States	Urban Areas	[illegible]
Sikkim	0.00	0.01
Tamil Nadu	0.83	1.27
Tripura	0.02	0.14
Uttar Pradesh	0.77	1.[illegible]
West Bengal	0.46	1.08
A&N Islands	0.00	0.0[illegible]
Chandigarh	0.02	0.01
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0.00	0.01
Daman & Diu	0.00	0.00
Delhi	0.29	0.91
Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00
Pondicherry	0.03	0.01
TOTAL	6.64	12.76

Proposal of Pradhan Mantri Avas Yojana for Urban Population

1125. SHRIMATI SAVITA SHARDA:
SHRI LALITBHAI MEHTA:

Will the MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state;

(a) The requirement of houses and residential plots in urban areas in the country;

(b) the total number of persons who do not have houses or residential plots in metropolitan cities and A and B class cities of the country, City wise;

(c) by when Government shall provide house to every family in urban areas; and

(d) whether it is a fact that Government are considering a proposal on the lines of Pradhan Mantri Avas Yojana for Urban population of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATRAYA): (a) and (b) As per the projections of National Buildings Organization (Working Group on Urban Housing for the 9th Plan) based on 1991 census data, the housing shortage in the country is estimated as 6.64 million for the year 2001 in Urban areas City-wise data is, however, not available.

(c) Housing is a state subject and it is primarily the responsibility of State

Governments to provide housing to people particularly those belonging to the EWS/LIG categories. The Central Government has been providing policy/ guidelines and teking various initiatives to promote housing activity in both urban ar-c" rura; areas. The National Housing and Habitat Policy-1998 has prescribed the rote of the Central Government as that of a facilitator and enable. Aixoidingly, ihe Central Government has taken various initiatives to aceeirr^te the pace of housing in the urban areas. These include fiscal incentives under Income Tax and other concessions, advocating a legal regime conducive to vigorous housing and construction activity, transfer of appropriate and cosi-effective technology through a network of building centres and by en.rouraglrc greater public-private partnership and cooperative housing.

Go.cm.icnt has also launched the Two Million Housing programme facilitating the construction of 20 lakh dwelling units per year, predominantly for the EWS and LIG categories. Out of this, 7 lakh houses are to be in the urban areas. While HUDCO is entrusted with the task of facilitating construction of 4 lakh urban houses under this progriiiViinc, the balance 3 lakh units will be achieved through National Housing Bank HA Finance Institutions, Cooperative sector and public-private partnerships. Govemment is taking all possible steps to ensure that the target of housing for all narV'/h.-![1],' 'the vulnerable sections of the society is largely met by 2015 AD in urban areas.

(ri) No such proposal has been finalized in this Ministry.

Closure of polluting industrial units in Delhi

1126. SHRI NAGENDRA NATH OJHA: Will the MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) how many industrial units have been closed which are considered as polluting units in Delhi, so far;

(b) how many workers were affected and rendered unemployed;

(c) whether alternate sites have been allotted to these displaced industrialists; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATRAYA): (a) and (b) The Government of NCT of Delhi has reported that a total of 18,972 units were visited by the enforcement teams constituted to close the polluting industries during Dec em ber/January, 2000-2001. Out